The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Volume IX. SATURDAY, February 20, 1796. Number 4

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Wood-ranger for Allegheny county.

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JOHN NEVILL.

Pittſburgh, December 28. 1795.

STOP THIEF!

WAS ran away with the 16th January, inſt. by a certain THOMAS HUNT, a Bay HORSE, from the ſubſcriber's team, as ſaid Hunt was returning from Greenſburgh, where he had been with a load of goods. Hunt ſays his parents live in the Forks of Yough, where he ſays he has a wiſe and two children; his age about 20 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſtout made, fair hair, which he commonly wears tied, grey or blue eyes, has a ſleepy look, and when ſpoken to appears confuſed. The Horſe is about 15 hands high, and will be 5 years old in the ſpring, has a large head, and rather ſmall eyes, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his mane is cut ſhort on the near ſide, but on the off ſide part of it hangs down, his hams are much worn by the geers. Whoever ſhall ſecure the ſaid Horſe ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward and reaſonable expences, and TWENTY DOLLARS if the ſaid Hunt ſhall alſo be ſecured in any jail.

JOHN M'CARTNEY.

Bedford Town, Pennſylvania,
January 26, 1796.

WANTED,

By the Subſcriber, in Union Town

JOURNEYMEN NAILORS AND APPRENTICE BOYS.

Any perſon or perſons wanting NAILS, can be furniſhed at a ſhort notice, with any kind, and at as low a rate as the nature of the buſineſs will admit of.

ZADOC WALKER.

January 29, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM WITHROW, late deceaſed, to exhibit their accounts properly atteſted, within one year from this date, otherwiſe they will be excluded. Thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers.

RACHEL WITHROW, Executrix.
HENRY WESTBAY, } Executors.
MAT. JAMISON, }

Elizabeth Townſhip, Allegheny
County, February 2, 1796.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber has the diſpoſal of ſundry Tracts of Land in Allegheny county, ſome of which are deeded, and ſome held by warrants; alſo a water Lot in Perry's Town, at the mouth of Turtle creek, an Iſland in the Allegheny river, and a number of improved Tracts on the north-weſt ſide of ſaid river, all which will be ſold on reaſonable terms.

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Pittſburgh, February 6, 1796.

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Printing Office, Pittſburgh, }
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NOTICE.

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ROBERT COCHRAN, } *Adminſtrs.*
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Derry townſhip, Weſtmoreland
county, January 22, 1796.

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HAS removed his STORE from Col. Preſle Nevill's Stone Houſe in Second ſtreet, to the Yellow Houſe above St. Andrew's Bridge in Front ſtreet, and between James Clow and John Shaw's.

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N. B. Thoſe indebted to ANDREW WATSON & Co. will pleaſe to ſettle their accounts with Andrew Watſon, or with Adamſon Tannehill, Eſq.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTAIVES.

THURSDAY, *January 28.*

MR. Goodhue of the committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill for allowing compenſation to the members and officers of both houſes of Congreſs from and after the third day of March next; twice read and committed for Wedneſday next.—Interim to be printed.

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Eliſha Bennet, the petition is negatived, and the report was agreed to. Jean Marie Deborda, the report on this petition was recommitted to the committee of claims.

Mr. Dandridge, ſecretary to the Preſident of the United States delivered two meſſages in writing, with ſundry documents relative to the ſame. Theſe were read, one relates to the proclamation for reducing the weight of the copper coin and to a communication from the judges of the circuit court in Boſton relative to the priſoners of the United States.

The other meſſage relates to the ratification of the amendment propoſed to the conſtitution of the United States, reſpecting the ſuability of ſtates, on the part of the legiſlature of Rhode-Iſland and North-Carolina ceding lands to the United States, on Sell-Caſtle-Iſland, and ſundry public papers from the governor of the South Weſtern Territory.

In committee of the whole, on the report of the ſelect committee appointed to receive propoſals from perſons ſkilled in Stenography.

Mr. **Muhlenberg** in the Chair.

The firſt reſolution ſtates, that David Robertſon ſhall be appointed Stenographer for the purpoſe of reporting the debates and proceeding of this houſe—to be under oath for the faithful and impartial execution of of the buſineſs. After a long debate the committee roſe and reported progreſs.

Mr. Swanwick enquired whether the debates were to be publiſhed under the ſanction of the houſe? For his own part, he had ſome doubts of the propriety of the buſineſs being placed on that footing.

Mr. Wm. Smith informed the houſe of the ſteps that the committee had purſued in the courſe of this buſineſs. They had ſent to Virginia for Mr. Robertſon, having heard previouſly of his ſuperior abilities as a Stenographer in the debates of the Virginia convention, as left no doubt of his capacity.—Mr. Smith ſaid, that Mr. Robertſon would not undertake the buſineſs for leſs than 4000 dollars, which ſum the committee contracted he ſhould be allowed.

Mr. Swanwick had been informed that Mr. Robertſon was already in a lucrative employment; he doubted the propriety of drawing him from that ſituation.—He ſaid he doubted the poſſibility of any perſon, however great his abilities may be, of giving entire ſatisfaction in this buſineſs. He enquired whether this appointment was to operate to exclude all other reporters—and thereby preclude all competition in publiſhing the debates. He mentioned ſeveral advantages reſulting from different perſons being engaged in publiſhing them. Mr. Swanwick enlarged on the difficulties which would attend the buſineſs—He doubted extremely the poſſibility of pleaſing the members—If perfect accuracy is expected, will that be ſatisfactory? He believed many things were frequently ſaid, which gentlemen would not wiſh to ſee in print.

Mr. Giles remarked on the objections which he acknowledged to have been ingeniouſly ſtated by the gentleman from Pennſylvania, that he conceived theſe objections ought to have been brought forward; but in the preſent ſtage of the ſubject, when the committee had proceeded to ſend for the gentleman in queſtion and have received from him propoſals for executing the duty, he ſuppoſed the objections were entirely out of ſeaſon. Mr. Giles then entered into a compariſon of the preſent and paſt ſtate of the buſineſs, relative to the publication of the debates, with a juſt and accurate ſtatement, ſuch a one as is anticipated from the abilities of Mr. Robinſon—Mr. Giles ſaid the preſent ſtate of things was ſo far from a juſt repreſentation that they were in general the reverſe—It has long been a ſubject of complaint that the proceedings of the houſe and ſpeeches of the members, are publiſhed in ſuch a manner as to be diſgraceful to Congreſs and to the country—Not only miſſrepreſentations, but falſhoods, abſurdities and contradictions, are publiſhed, ſo that the deſign of publiſhing is fruſtrated, and the people diſappointed of receiving that information to which they are entitled.

Mr Sherbourne ſaid that a complete and full publication of all that is ſaid in this houſe, would require at leaſt the whole of the largeſt daily paper, indeed a paper publiſhed every day would ſcarcely contain it.—The object is ſaid to be to diſſeminate to all parts of the union a knowledge of all that is ſaid on this floor; this he conceived could not be done—There are but few daily papers in the United States, except in Philadelphia and New-York—The other papers in the ſeveral parts of the union are in general weekly papers, and muſt ſtrike every man that it is abſolutely impoſſible for theſe papers to republiſh theſe debates—To enſure this object, a further expence muſt be incurred; the government muſt pay for printing. Mr. Shelbourne was of opinion, that it was of more importance to inform the people of what was done than of what was ſaid.

Monday, *February* 1.

THE Bill for eſtabliſhing trading houſes for the Indians after undergoing a variety of amendments finally paſſed.

The appropriation bill was received from the Senate with amendments. None of importance, the moſt material one is a propoſed appropriation of 13000 dollars inſtead of 16,000 for the purchaſe of copper for the mint. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harper laid on the table a reſolution in ſubſtance as follows:

Reſolved, That ſuch reports, as well from heads of departments as ſelect committees as are important to explain the acts of government, be publiſhed at the expence of the United States.

Mr. Smith (N. H.) gave notice, that he ſhould call up the report relative to the Federal city.

Tuesday, *February* 2.

THE amendments of the Senate to the appropriation bill were agreed to.

A joint committee of enrolled bills was appointed.

On motion, the committee of the whole were diſcharged from further conſidering the report of the ſelect committee, reſpecting the appointment of a Stenographer.

The motion laid on the table yeſterday by Mr. Harper, reſpecting the printing of the reports of the Houſe, was agreed to, and the committee further inſtructed to report on the propriety of republiſhing ſome volumes of the journals of the Old Congreſs, which are nearly out of Print.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident, accompanying a letter from Governor Blount, of the 9th December; which informed, that certain perſons, in North-Carolina, were about ſeizing on lands ſecured by treaty to the Cherokees. This was referred to the committee of the whole, to whom were referred the bill to regulate intercourſe with the Indians.

This bill was then taken up in committee of the whole.

Mr- Muhlenburg in the chair;

And after ſundry amendments, the committee reported progreſs and aſked leave to ſit again.

Report of the Secretary of War of the meaſures taken for opening a trade with the Indians.

The ſituation of the ſix nations, ſurrounded either wholly by the ſettlements of the citizens of the United States; or on one ſide by them, and on the other by the Britiſh, of Upper Canada, and by both in near neighbourhoods, ſeemed to exclue them from the experiment propoſed to be made, of commencing a trade on the principle of furniſhing cheap ſupplies to the Indians: for the familiar intercourſe between them and the whites, would have ſubjected the public to continual impoſitions, againſt which, no checks were provided.

Peace with the tribes northweſt of the river Ohio, was only in a train of negociation: Theſe, of courſe, were not in a condition to participate in the projected trade.

It remained then to make the experiment with the ſouthern tribes. And becauſe the ſmall appropriation for this object ſeemed intended merely as an experiment, it was deſirable to make it with as little expence as poſſible. For this, among other reaſons, the ſum appropriated was divided unequally; and more than two thirds deſtined for opening a trade with the creeks, to whom the goods could be conveyed by ſea: The remainder was deſigned for the trade with the Cherokees and Chickaſaws. The remote ſituation of the Choctaws could render either of the two trading poſts but of a ſmall and only contingent uſe to them.

To accommodate the Creeks, Colerain, on the river St. Mary's was choſen, on the beſt information to be obtained, as the moſt eligible ſituation for a trading poſt: becauſe it was eaſy of acceſs to us, there being depth of water for ſea veſſels to go to the ſpot, and ſufficiently ſo to the Creeks, eſpecially of the lower towns.

For the purpoſe of ſupplying the Cherokees and Chickaſaws, it was ſuppoſed that Tellico block houſe, within the country of the Cherokees, would be a convenient ſtation. It is already a military poſt, with a ſmall garriſon of regular troops. As ſuch it will be ſecure; as advanced of the ſettlements of the white people it will be convenient: and the Indians are already accuſtomed to reſort thither for friendly conferrences and negociations.—Notwithſtanding, leſt there ſhould be any ſolid objection to that ſtation, the final choice of the trading poſt in that quarter is referred to Governor Blount; with a reliance on his knowledge and judgment to fix it in the place moſt ſuitable for effecting the true objects of the eſtabliſhment.

It is obvious that neither the Chickaſaws nor Choctaws, eſpecially the latter, can be much benefited by theſe arrangements: nor can they be well accommodated, untill at leaſt one trading poſt for each be eſtabliſhed on the Miſſiſſippi.

But beſides that circumſtances did not admit of taking ſuch poſts, the whole quantith of goods appropriated to this trade would not allow of any farther diviſion, than that above mentioned.

It has been unfortunate that this trade could not have been earlier commenced; but after procuring the goods neceſſary for General Wayne's treaty, and the annuity due to the Chickaſaws, with ſome ſupplies accidentally demanded for the Choctaws and Chickaſaws, by deputations from theſe tribes; the merchant's ſtores were ſo drained, that the requiſite aſſortments, eſpecially of the articles moſt important for the Indian trade, could not be obtained, either at Philadelphia, New-York, or Baltimore; and the purveyor was obliged to wait the arrival of the fall ſhips. Then, as ſoon as the purchaſes could be made, and the very truſty perſons neceſſary as factors could be procured, the goods were ſent off, under their care, to their reſpective deſtinations: they are now on their way.

The Secretary of War begs leave to remark, that the annuities ſtipulated to be paid to the ſeveral tribes of Indians on the borders of the United States, are the following:

	Dols.
To the Six Nations and aſſociates, to the value of	4,500
To the Chickaſaws,	3,000
To the Cherokees,	5,000
To the Creeks,	1,300
To the Wyandots, Delawares, and ſeveral other tribes north weſt of the Ohio, agreeably to General Wayne's late treaty,	9,500
Whole amount,	23,500
To which may be added for contingent demands,	6,000
	30,000

Making a total of thirty thouſand dollars.

Goods to this amount to be regularly ſupplied, ſhould be imported by the government. They will coſt leſs; they will be of the preciſe kinds and proportions demanded; and always in ſeaſon. If the wiſdom of congreſs ſhould declare on a continuance and extenſion of Indian trade, on the principle heretofore contemplated, and of which the experiment is now in train, the importance of importing on public account will be vaſtly increaſed.

All which is reſpectfully ſubmitted to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Department of War,
December 12, 1795.

Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, *January* 28.

A PETITION from a number of the citizens of the county of Philadelphia, ſtating, the injury ariſing from the badneſs of the Germantown road, and praying the interpoſition of the legiſlature, was preſented and read, and on motion was read by ſpecial order a ſecond time. and referred to the committee on roads and inland navigation.

Several other petitions weɹe preſented and read.

The committee appointed on the petition of a number of the citizens of the borough of Lancaſter, praying that they may be authoriſed to raiſe by way of lottery, a ſum ſufficient to pave King ſtreet, in the ſaid borough, made report.

Several committees made report.

A reſolution was laid on the table, that a committee be appointed to take into conſideration the act entitled, "An act to direct the deſcent of inteſtates, real eſtates, and diſtribution of other perſonal eſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," and report ſuch amendments thereto as may be deemed proper—this reſolution was read a ſecond time by ſpecial order, and referred to a committee.

The order of the day on the reſolution for the removal of the ſeat of government, was taken up, and after a lengthy debate was agreed to, 39 to 36, and the blank filled up with Lancaſter.

Friday, *January* 29.

Several petitions, ſigned by a number of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, praying a law may be paſſed incorporating a company for the erection of a turnpike from the city to Cheſnut Hill, were preſented and read, and on motion they were read a ſecond time, and referred to the committee on roads and inland navigation.

A petition, ſigned by 876 citizens of Philadelphia, remonſtrating againſt the charter of incorporation, was preſented and read, and by ſpecial order was read a ſecond time and referred to the committee to whom ſeveral other petitions of the ſame kind were committed.

The clerk of the Senate preſented a bill for the concurrence of the houſe, authoriſing certain perſons to raiſe by way of lottery the ſum of 19,000 dollars, for the purpoſes named in the bill.

The bill for the diviſion of Waſhingtoh county, which was returned by the Senate, with amendments. was taken up, aud the amendments agreed to.

Saturday, *January* 30.

The houſe proceeded to the election of three bank directors, when the three following gentlemen were elected,—Jacob Morgan, Charles Biddle, George Bickham.

The clerk of the Senate preſented for the concurrence of the houſe a bill to enable the owners, occupiers, and poſſeſſors of a certain tract of marſh and meadow land therein deſcribed, ſituate in the townſhip of Derby and county of Delaware, to keep the banks, dams, ſluices and floodgates in repair, and to raiſe a fund to defray the expences thereof.

Foreign Intellige

PARIS, *November* 6.

THE people are in ſuſpence with reſpect to the ſituation of the army of the Rhine. Various reports are in circulation. Government are totally ſilent on the ſubject, and the credulous are inclined to believe every idle rumour.—Indeed, the only intelligence which has been received from the Rhine is through the medium of foreign Gazettes, for the authenticity of which we cannot vouch.

To us, the accounts in the papers alluded to, appear exaggerated. and we would caution our readers againſt a haſty adoption of them. It will be the duty of the Executive Directory to reconcile the inconſiſtencies of theſe rumours, and to relieve the anxiety theſe reports have produced in the public mind. The truth ought not to be ſuppreſſed, for ſurely a recital, even of diſaſtrous events cannot appal a nation which has ſo long and ſo ſucceſsfully defended itſelf againſt all Europe, and which has now a million of men in arms.

Mention has been made of ſome diſaſtrous events at Marſeilles and Toulon.

The primaay aſſemblies of Paris met yeſterday to proceed to the appointment of juſtices of the peace and municipal officers. It appears that theſe aſſemblies will be very peaceable.

Nov. 4. The elector of Bavaria, it is ſaid, ardently wiſhes to follow the example of the Landgrave of Heſſe in making peace with France; but his fear of the Emperor prevents him. *(Batave.)*

LONDON, *November* 14.

Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty ordered four more ſhips to be put into commiſſion.

From Madrid it is mentioned, that a ſpecial congreſs will ſhortly be held, between the principal miniſters of the ſtate and the heads of the church, with a view of diminiſhing the number of religious orders, and to apply the riches and eſtates which they poſſeſs to eſtabliſhments of real utility, and reparation of the expences of the war. It is ſuppoſed that Auguſtines, Carthuſians, Bernardines, and Carmelites, will be the firſt that are aboliſhed.

The meeting of the inhabitants of Weſtminſter will, on Monday next, be ſo numerouſly attended, that we much doubt whether the Hall will be large enough.

Trove appointed Secretary-Genenal to Executive Directory of France, was lately Editor of the Paris paper called the Moniteur.

An article from the Hague ſays, five men of war of our fleet have put to ſea from the Texel.

The new taxes at Warſaw have been levied under military execution, and 200 Coſſacks introduced into each of the ſix diſtricts of that city.

The duke of Northumberland, we underſtand, has ſigned a requiſition for calling a meeting of the county of Northumberland, to take into conſideration the bills introduced into the Houſe of Lords and Houſe of Commons by Lord Grenville and Mr. Pitt.

The bill to prevent ſedittous aſſemblies was on the 13th of November, ordered to be read a third time, to the Houſe of Lords.

Contents	41
Proxies	25
	66
Non Contents	5
Proxies	2
	7
Majority for the bill	59

Lord Thurlow retired before the diviſion.

In the Houſe of Commons, on the 12th November it was ordered to be read a ſecond time.

Ayes	133
Noes	21
Majority for the bill	133

From the London Gazette Extraordinary, of November 12.

This Gazette contains ſix letters from C. Crawford, Adjutant-General of the Britiſh forces in Germany, to Lord Grenville. The firſt, dated at Weilmunſter, October 18, contains official accounts of the retreat of Gen. Jourdan's army acroſs the Lhan, towards the Rhine—of the purſuit of the Auſtrians, and of the partial engagements between the advance of the one, and the rear of the other army. In theſe the Auſtrians took ſeveral cannon, a great many ammunition waggons, and between one and two thouſand priſoners, beſides killing and wounding many. The French deſtroyed great quantities of powder, &c. which they could not carry away.

The 2d, dated October 19, informs, that the French had raiſed the ſiege of Ehrenbreilſtein, and were croſſing the Rhine, at Neuwied.

The 3d contains accounts of a ſignal advantage obtained by Gen. Wurmſer, over the French, near Manheim. After a ſevere action all the French works before Manheim

[illegible] and [illegible] big-
[illegible] among the Austrians [illegible] against the French
[illegible], at Ost. Warnier [illegible]
[illegible]. Austrians lost 40 officers, and [illegible]
and 600 and 700 [illegible], &c. and ge-
[illegible]. The French lost—a General, 21 officers, and between 900 and 600 serjeants, [illegible] and privates, taken prisoners—killed & wounded supposed to amount to [illegible]. [illegible] was invested by the Austrians.

The 4th dated Limburgh, October 26, [illegible] of Gen. Jourdan's left column having passed the Rhine—that the Austrians [illegible] the retreat of the French, took in all, [illegible] 4000 prisoners, 90 pieces of cannon, and 200 ammunition waggons. The killed and wounded were very considerable. The depredations of the French, and their inhumanities, are pourtrayed in this letter in very warm colours.

The 5th letter, dated October 30, informs, that on the 28th Gen. Wernier stormed Galyenberg, an entrenched height, which formed an advanced post to the fortress of Manheim—at the same time fort Necker was taken, though the assailants were ordered only to make a feint upon it; it was immediately abandoned, after spiking 13 pieces of cannon.

The 6th letter we give in detail, as follows:

Head-Quarters of Marshal Clairfayt.
Mayence, October 30.

I have the honour to inform your lordship at Marshal Clairfayt attacked the enemy's enched camp before Mayence yesterday, d gained a compleat victory. The following is a detail of this very brilliant and portant operation:

Your lordship will recollect that in the nth of November last, the French took ition upon the heights in front of Mayce, with their right to Laubenheim, and ir left to Baudenheim; both of which villes are on the Rhine the former above and latter below the fortress. This position pleatly invests the place on that side; and n the time they first occupied it, almost the day of the attack, they were constant-employed in constructing and perfecting most formidable entrenchments. The was composed of large detached works, sed in rear, and covered and joined with h other by three distinct ranges of trous loups.* The second was a compleat conted entrenchment, covered in the same nner. The ditches of both sides were of epth and breadth far beyond what is u in field works. Every possible advane had been taken of the ground which is icularly favourable for the formation of ified camp, and the French Generals e been known to say frequently in private, they consider this position as wholly egnable.

Marshal Clairfayt, after having forced Gel Jourdan to repass the Rhine, returned part of his army to the camp of Wickabove five English miles from Mayence; in consequence of information received m that the enemy intended to reinforce army before that place very considerahe, without waiting for those troops had advanced beyond the Lahn, deterd to attack General Shaal, who occupie entrenchments above described with -two battalions of infantry and five rents of cavalry.

e army that was destined for this atconsisting of thirty two regular battalisome light infantry, and twenty eight drons of cavalry, taken partly from the son of Mayence, was formed into four ons; one, of ten battalions and six squa, under General Colloredo; and one, en battalions of grenadiers, under Gen. neck.

must be observed that Marshal Clairfayt ed his real attack upon the most comg and by far the strongest part of the because the immediate retreat of the 's whole army was the inevitable conce of success on that point.

attack commenced in this order at f five in the morning. The disposias executed with the utmost accuracy, ry short time the battle was decided our of the Austrians, who displayed exry discipline and bravery. The Generfinding that they could not advance se back on account of the trous de dismounted and entered the entrenchon foot, at the head of the troops. nemy did not in the least expect to be d, and although they certainly had e to prepare for their defence from ulties that the Austrian troops had in approaching the works, yet circumstance of surprise, as well uncommon intrepidity with which was executed, that must be attrir having abandoned, without more one of the most formidable positiwas occupied.

ndred and six pieces of cannon, prisoners (among them two Ge fifty other officers) are already into Mayence; while great quantiores of various kinds, collected for pose of the siege, have likewise fallen ands of the Austrians. The ene killed and wounded are supposed to

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[illegible] pits of considerable depth; each composed of four rows of pits, wise and quite close together.

[illegible] to [illegible], or [illegible] ways.

The Austrians lost in this occasion be[illegible] and twenty officers, and about [illegible] hundred non-commissioned officers and privates killed and wounded; among the former were Lieut. Gen. Schmertzing & Maj. Gen. Wenckheim.

General Nauendorf crossed the Rhine in the afternoon, with part of his troops that had been stationed in the neighbourhood of Geran, and took possession of Oppenheim.

The Marshal is now encamped in front of Mayence, and his light troops are pursuing in all directions.

I have the honour to be, &c.

C. CRAUFORD.

HEREFORD, *November* 10.

It is with pleasure we observe, that the ancient characteristic of the Englishmen is not totally extinct; as a proof of this, on Thursday last was celebrated at the White Horse Inn in this city, the anniversary of the acquital of Thomas Hardy. The company dined together and spent the evening in the most social manner, distinguishing themselves from the advocates or the tools of a party, they evinced their attachment to principles only, and that vestige of liberty, *trial by jury*. In the course of the evening, several songs appropriate to the occasion were sung, and the following toasts and sentiments were drank with peculiar hilarity:

The event which brought us together.

Trial by jury, and the good part of every constitution.

Lord Stanhope.

The honest jury,—and may such men never be wanting to maintain the liberties of the people.

May the tree of liberty never be blighted by the blast of licentiousness.

The growth of liberty—the fall of tyranny and the extinction of slavery.

◆

American Intelligence.

ALBANY, *January* 25.

From Philadelphia.—To the Printers of the Albany Gazettee, January 15.

We are going on in our business with temper and mutual forbearance, and I trust the former will not be disturbed, and the latter cherished. The committee of ways and means, have reported the necessary appropriations for the civil list and the mint.—This latter I shall oppose until we can get more and better information—indeed, the cents are so heavy, that they can be purchased cheaper than copper; how then can it be supposed they can go into circulation? The bill respecting trading houses for the Indians, we have postponed, and you will observe that I have endeavored to lessen the sum proposed—indeed I am apprehensive that the principle will not have that good effect, that a number contemplates, we shall have time to get the opinion of our constituents.

I am sorry to find Mr. Gallatin one of the committee of ways and means say, that 2,600,000 dollars will be wanted, without a reduction of the army—this latter will undoubtedly take place, but not to meet that sum—however, I hope we shall retrench some other establishment so as not to add any new burthens.

NOTICE.

ALL *persons who have any demands against the estate of* SAMUEL JORDON, *deceased, are requested to bring them in properly attested before the first day of April next, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to pay off the same on or before the first day of March next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.*

JOHN SMITH, Administrator.

Pittsburgh, February 18, 1796.

WHEREAS *the subscribers gave a Bond to William Phillips, late of Allegheny County, for one hundred and fifty pounds, due the 15th day of March next; and whereas the said Phillips has not complied with his contract we therefore give this notice, forwarning all persons from taking an assignment on said Bond as we will not pay it until the bargain is fulfilled.*

CONRAD KETZ.

JOHN METZGER.

St. Clair township, Allegheny County, February 19, 1796.

NOTICE.

ALL *persons indebted to the estate of* JOHN ORMSBY, *jun. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them properly attested to*

O. ORMSBY, Administrator.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1796.

GEORGE SAUNDERS,

RETURNS *his most respectful thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, for the encouragement he has met with, and begs leave to inform them that he will return the week after the court, with his brother, when they will exhibit a variety of new Performances.*

Feb. 13, 1796.

T[illegible] *the public* [illegible] *and the public, that he intends* [illegible] *to* [illegible] *in the* [illegible] *the first day of* [illegible] *next, where he will carry on the* SADDLER *business in its various branches, those who may please to favor him with their custom may depend on punctuality and dispatch.*

Those who have accounts against him are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and those indebted are desired to make payment before the above date as there can no longer time be given by me.

SAMUEL SHANNON.

Greensburgh, February 16, 1796.

Allegheny County, ſs.

List of Causes set down at December Term, 1795, to be tried at March Term, 1796.

John Holker	*vs*	*John Smith*
Baptist M'Farland	*vs*	*W. Long, W Stewart*
James O'Hara	*vs*	*George Thompson*
Lessee of D. Gilleland	*vs*	*Benjamin Lowgey*
John Caven	*vs*	*William Rowly*
William Westhoff	*vs*	*George Balfour*
James Dunwoody for the use of John M'Masters	*vs*	*William Skiles*
Garret Toney's admrs.	*vs*	*Joseph Bedsworth*
David M'Dermot	*vs*	*John M'Dermot*
John Ferree, by his Guardians, &c.	*vs*	*Frederick Ferree's administrators.*
The Commonwealth assee. vit.	*vs*	*James Brady and Jacob Whitsell*
William Irwin	*vs*	*Jacob Beltzhoover*
William Dunning	*vs*	*Alexander M'Clure*
Francis Hamilton	*vs*	*Joseph Wilson*
James Gordon & other surviving partners of I. Glassford & Co.	*vs*	*Josiah Tannehill*
William M'Laughlin	*vs*	*George Thompson*
Lessee of the Executors of William Thompson, deceased	*vs*	*William Guffey*
Jacob Haymaker	*vs*	*Joseph M'Dowel*
Jesse Harlon	*vs*	*Ephraim Jones*
George Custard	*vs*	*Jacob Haymaker*
George Wakeman	*vs*	*Joseph Applegate*
Reuben Elliot	*vs*	*Josiah Tannehill*
Abijah Hunt & Co.	*vs*	*William Earls*
Valentine Kistner	*vs*	*William Cecil*
Melchor Beltzhoover	*vs*	*——— Beezley*
William Richmond	*vs*	*Thomas M'Conighey*
Mary Neele	*vs*	*Margaret Askins*
Nathaniel Points	*vs*	*David Hannah*
Wm. Faulkner	*vs*	*John Crawford*
Wm. Elliot assee. of John Meason	*vs*	*Samuel Stoops*
John Meason	*vs*	*Same*
Nathaniel Simpson	*vs*	*Andrew Cox*
United States	*vs*	*George M'Illhenny*
M. M'Chrystal & ux.	*vs*	*H. Kearns & wife.*
Same	*vs*	*I. M'Coskin & wife*
Wm. Bridge	*vs*	*Wm. Irwin*
Moses Ford	*vs*	*Mathew Ernest*
Isom, a Negro Man, and others.	*vs*	*Ieremiah Claypoole*
John M'Kee	*vs*	*Nathaniel Torbet*

BY virtue of sundry writs of VENDITIONI EXPONAS, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the Court-House in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, a certain *TRACT OF LAND*, containing one hundred and forty acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Hugh Sterling, South and Ephraim Burns, and others, taken in Execution as the property of David M'Millan.—Also, one Lot No. 338 in the town of Pittsburgh, taken in Execution as the property of John Holker, William Turnbull, Peter Marmie, and Daniel Britt & Company.

JAMES SEMPLE, Sheriff.

February 20, 1796.

◆

BOSTON, *January* 27.

From HISPANIOLA to Dec. 13.

The English were preparing to attack Cape Francois—A fleet had sailed from Port au Prince for the purpose, but it was supposed would not make the attempt till reinforced by the expected troops from England. Markets tolerable.

NORFOLK, *January* 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin to a mercantile house in this town.

"There have not been better crops of wheat, &c. here this twenty years past than this year; whether it will lower the price of that article (which is exceeding high) I cannot say; it certainly must if there is a peace, of which there is no prospect at present.

"Government was never more afraid of SOME CHANGE being attempted in this country than at present. They keep an army of upwards of 50,000 strong, which is more the complement they have had here for a number of years. They are daily hanging those misguided people called Defenders; it is a general opinion, that they are encouraged and set on, by some republicans to effect a change in the government. A respectable schoolmaster was hanged a few days ago for administering the Defenders oath; a few days prior to his execution he was offered a pardon, 500l. and 50l. per annum during life, if he would discover his accomplices; this he refused, and died a martyr to defenderism. It is difficult to know how matters will end; if it was not for my family I should not remain here long for I dread the approaching storm."

NEW-YORK, January [illegible].

Substance of the resolutions moved by [illegible] Wilkins to the assembly, as a substitute for those from Virginia:

The resolutions from Virginia being [illegible] as they contemplate the [illegible] only a supposed evil in the constitution of the United States, before experience has proved the fact—therefore [illegible]

Resolved, That the expression of an opinion, in our legislative capacity, on a measure now pending before the constituted authorities of the union, is an improper, and an unwarrantable exercise of our power, a power not delegated to us by our constituents.

Resolved, That such interference does speak a language of distrust in the Congress of the United States, and not only tends to fetter and distract their councils, but to destroy that harmony which the good citizens of this state wishes to subsist between the union and its members.

These gave some surprise, but were declared and decided not to be in order.

NEW-HAVEN, *January* [illegible].

Extract from Governor Adam's Speech to the Legislature of Massachusetts, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

"I hope, Fellow citizens, that what I am now about to say will not be deemed improper.

"I have been accustomed to speak my mind upon matters of great moment to our common country with freedom; and every citizen of the United States, has the same right that I have. I may never hereafter have an opportunity of publicly expressing my opinion on the treaty lately made with the court of London: I am therefore constrained with all due respect to the constituted authorities to declare, that the treaty appears to me to be pregnant with evil. It controuls some of the powers specially vested in congress, for the security of the people; and I fear that it may restore to Great Britain such an influence over the government and people of this country as may not be consistant with the general welfare. This subject however it is expected will come before the congress whose immediate province it is to discuss it, and to determine, so far as it may be in their power, as they shall think for the safety and welfare of the people."

Pittsburgh, February 20.

From a late London Paper.

On looking over our last returns of the War Office in Ireland, it has appeared, that since the commencement of the present war not less than 200,000 men have been sent out of that kingdom upon the naval and military service; and all these were natives of Ireland.

BY YESTERDAY's MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 13.

On Saturday last arrived in this city, General Antony Wayne. He was escorted into town by the lighthorse, and welcomed with a discharge of Artillery, and the ringing of Bells. There was a brilliant display of fire works in the evening.

On the same day Mr. M'Henry, the Secretary at War, also reached the City

BERMUDA, January [illegible].

Thursday arrived the Lord Hawkesbury privateer with a Spanish ship, her prize, taken a few days since—We are informed that the Hawkesbury fell in with a ship from Dublin, which had a paper on board giving an account of hostilities having commenced between Great Britain and Spain, and the next day falling in with the Spaniard, took her.

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, to a gentleman in Richmond, dated the 8th of November, 1795.

"Mr. Clark has returned from the Mississippi. He saw the Governor of the Natchez commanding at the Chickasaw Bluffs who informed him, he had orders from his court to build a fort and a garrison at the Chickasaw Bluff—that the boundary of West Florida extended up the Mississippi to the Ohio, and up the Ohio to the Tenesee river."

Thursday evening arrived in town from New-York, Charles Adams, Esq. We are informed that Mr. Adams has brought the treaty lately concluded between the United States and the Dey of Algiers; also an elegant sword, a present from the Dey to the President of the United States.

Yesterday, in committee of the whole, the Senate of Pennsylvania, negatived the Resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia, relative to alterations in the Constitution of the United States. The report of the committee, is order of the day for Thursday next.

Both branches of the Massachusetts legislature, in answer to the Governor's speech at the opening of the session, have expressed their desire not to interfere with the treaty-making power, and their confidence in the Federal authorities.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Nichola-Mole, December 14.

"Five ships of the line, four frigates, and ten transports have just sailed to attack Port-de-Paix and Cape Francois. And I shall have some good news before another month. I am so sure of being again in possession of my office in Port-de-Paix, that I am preparing for my removal."

A SONG.

By the Rev. JAMES HARDIE, D. D.

PROFESSOR of POETRY, in the Univerſity of OXFORD.

CAN aught be more fair to the eye,
Than the bluſh of the maidenly year?
Can aught with the orchard bloom vie,
When in May it's ſweet bloſſoms appear?
Can aught like the eglantine pleaſe,
Or the roſe budding ? Tell me what can ?
O thrice more attracting than theſe
Is the cheek of my ſweet little ANNE.

What charm like the ſpring of the field
When it trickles tranſparently by ?
Or what ſweeter pleaſure can yield
Than to look on the gems of the ſky ?
What can win the tremulous dew
Which the zephyrs on goſſamer fan ?
O thrice more enchanting to view
Is the eye of my ſweet little ANNE.

Can aught like the morning delight,
When it dawns toward peaceable day?
Or bewitch like the planet of night
When ſhe ſteals in good humour away ?
Is there aught like the ſweetneſs of eve,
When ſerene as when nature began,
The ſoft ſun takes his mellow laſt leave ?
Yes, the ſmile of my ſweet little ANNE.

Can aught more delicious be nam'd
Than the exquiſite fruit of the pine?
More inviting can aught be proclaim'd
Than the elegant bunch of the vine ?
Is there aught can in flavour exceed
Ev'ry beverage precious to man ?
O yes, theſe are taſteleſs indeed
To the kiſs of my ſweet little ANNE.

Thrice more than the ſun-ſetting hour,
Or the dawn of the morning, benign,
More delightful than ſpring's ſweeteſt flow'r,
Or the mirth-making juice of the vine,
More ſerene than the gems of the ſky,
And more ſoft than the down of the ſwan,
Is the cheek, is the lip, is the eye,
Is the ſmile, of my ſweet little ANNE.

ANECDOTE—of a Highwayman.

MOODY, the celebrated Comedian, was met by a Highwayman, near London, who threatened to cut his reins, if he did not immediately ſtop his horſe. Moody complied, put his hand into his pocket, and nicely diſcriminating between the gold and ſilver it contained, handed the robber nine ſhillings in change. He then ſtated, that he was going upon buſineſs, and appealing to the generoſity of the man aſked a return of part of the ſum, to bear his road expences. Two and ſix pence were accordingly refunded. Some days after the rencounter, it being underſtood that he had been robbed on the highway, he was called upon to attend at the office of one of the magiſtrates, to ſpeak as to the identity of a perſon in cuſtody, under ſuſpicion of being the robber. He attended and declared that he was not the man. He was then requeſted to proceed in company with an officer of the police to a tavern hard by, where there were three perſons, who were alſo ſuſpected. This he did, & recognized one of the three to be the man who had ſtopt him ; but from motives of humanity, perhaps miſtaken, but ſtill very naturally inſpired by the juſt ſeverity of the laws of England, he declared, in a pretty audible voice, that the perſon was not there. The highwayman recognized him, from the officer accompanying him ſuſpected his errand, and with great ſatisfaction heard his unexpected declaration. Moody having left the tavern and proceeding homewards alone, the robber followed him, and in a retired part of his walk, accoſted him with many thanks to his honour, for having ſo generouſly favoured his eſcape. Moody recommended to him to make good uſe of the affair as a warning, and admoniſhed him to reform. The highwayman promiſed and was taking his leave with a repetition of thanks, when Moody reminded him "that they had a little account to ſettle," and urged a return of the ſix and ſix pence the highwayman had taken ; who replied, "Your honour is ſurely joking : When your honour mentioned a ſettlement of accounts, I was ſure your honour meant to return to me the two and ſix pence you borrowed of me."—They parted without a ſettlement.

From the Weſtern Star.

WHO BUYS ?

THE World for ſale—who buys ? The World ! exclaimes a byſtander—the World for ſale !—Aye, friend, the World, ſays Tom Spec, and I have the Survey-Bill and field minutes—here they are—CAPITAL Land, I aſſure you—PETER LONARIAN has explored them from ſtem to ſtern—no waſte land.—the fineſt Mill ſeats and intervale—three quarters intervale——Then it is probable there are Mill ſtreams, ſays old GRUB the Farmer——Mill ſtreams did you ſay, old Daddy ?—aye, that there are, Mill-ſtreams in every direction, that fall perpendicular—'tis but juſt to clap up a Mill, and you may grind forever—it is as level as a houſe flo—PHELPS & GORHAM offered 2/10. I gave them for anſwer—Gentlemen do you ſee my eye !—Your title—how is your title ?—My title, why it is good, my title is as ſure as the hills.—I have a good Quit-Claim from old ADAM BARTHEY, whoſe preemtory right has never been diſputed except in Philadelphia, and there by a few Jockies only, who may eaſily be bought off, or, what will be juſt the ſame, taken into partnerſhip, to ſtand bye bidders at the ſale.

What in nature, SNIP the——, will become of all our clever little ſnug bargains, if this fellow's title proves good? There's neighbour SPRIGGINS, who purchaſed ALEXANDER SELKIRK's pre-emption to the iſland of Juan Fernandes, and JEMMY JOHN, who ſells the land of Nod at 10ſ. 6d. per acre, has purchaſed ADONIBEZECK's right title of the Lands on the other ſide Jourdan, beſides many other of leſs account, which will all be blown to the Moon if this ſame TOM SPEC goes on and ſells the very ground we live on—for my part I think the Government ought to put a ſtop to it, and if it does not, I will moſt cernainly ſell my Farm & move to Upper Canada.

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of General Roberdeau, deceaſed, will be ſold, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

One Tract containing 500 acres, lying on Plumb creek, in Allegheny county, about ten miles from Pittſburgh, adjoining lands of Gen. O'Hara, and Mr. Jacob Haymaker.

Another Tract containing 300 acres, on the waters of Turtle creek, in the aforeſaid county, 15 miles from Pittſburgh, bounded by land of Colonel Davidſon and others.

And alſo another Tract, containing 500 acres, in the county of Weſtmoreland, 22 miles from Pittſburgh, adjoing lands of Col. Irwin and Mr. Conrad Stitter. For terms of Sale apply at Col. John Irwin's in Weſtmoreland county to

JOHN MOORE, Agent
for the Executors.

January 14, 1796.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber's farm at Waſhington's Bottom, Fayette county, in October laſt, a likely red and white Cow, 5 years old, neither ear mark or brand to be ſeen. She was bought out of Col. Canon's drove a few weeks before. Any perſon giving information where ſaid Cow may be had, ſhall be rewarded and all reaſonable charges paid by

ISRAEL SHREVE.

January 4, 1796.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber at Waſhington's Bottom, Fayette county, ſome time laſt month, a Bay Mare, near 14 hands high, no brand, one eye nearly blind. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN JONES.

January 4, 1796.

SAMUEL BOYD,

IS juſt opening for Sale at the dwelling houſe of Col. John Perry, near the mouth of Turtle creek, a very general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon ; alſo, Groceries, China, Queens Ware, Pewter, Sadlery, Cutlery, Mill and Croſs Cut Saws, Carpenters Tools, Books well aſſorted, Window Glaſs, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.

A generous price will be given for all kinds of Merchantable country produce.

January 26, 1796.

WILLIAM EARL,

HAS this day received a quantity of MERCHANDIZE, among which is the following articles, viz.—Beſt Rifle Powder, Shot, Sheet Copper and Iron, Crowley and Bliſter Steel, Copper Kettles, Window Glaſs 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, beſt London Pewter, and a general aſſortment of Carpenters Tools, which he ſells at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country Produce.

Pittſburgh, January 22, 1796.

DANCING SCHOOL.

R. DAVENPORT has opened his School for the preſent ſeaſon in a commodious room in the houſe occupied by Mr. William Earl, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Wood ſtreets. Hours of attendance from five to nine o'clock on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday Evenings, for young gentlemen ; from twelve to five on Friday and Saturday for young ladies.

In addition to the Engliſh dances uſually taught, he means to introduce a variety of Reels and other dances, which are very much admired.

Pittſburgh, January 16, 1796.

ALL perſons having unſettled accounts or contracts with ELLIOT & WILLIAMS are requeſted to file their accounts with their agent JAMES NAILOR, at Pittſburgh, in order that the ſaid accounts may be examined and compared with the books of the ſaid Elliot and Williams, which being done, further notice will be publiſhed at what time attendance can be given at Pittſburgh to adjuſt and ſettle all accounts with the company.

ELIE WILLIAMS.

Pittſburgh, January 18, 1796.

FOR SALE.

TWO patented tracts of unimproved Land of 400 acres each, ſituate in Weſtmoreland county, on Crooked creek, about 6 miles up the creek from Green's ſtation : theſe lands are of the firſt rate, bounded on the creek, and on one of the tracts is a choice mill ſeat. Alſo, a patented tract of 337 acres, on Puckety creek, not far from Robert Hall's, Eſq. Alſo a patented tract of 280 acres, on Crow's run, 18 miles below Pittſburgh, near the Ohio For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at No. 145, Cheſnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, where he keeps an Office for buying and ſelling Real and Perſonal Eſtates, Bank Stock, certificates of every kind, does buſineſs by powers of attorney, in the Land Office, and in all public offices for demands of officers and ſoldiers in the late army in the war with Great-Britain.

ALEXANDER POWER.

October 3, 1795. 9t.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt Office, Greenſburgh, January 1, 1796.

ISAAC Anderſon, Eſq. James Barr, Eſq. James Bovard, Beaver run ; Robert Brotherton, Eſq. Allegheny ; Samuel Breden, care of the Revd. Mr. Power ; Thomas Boyd, Jacob's Swamp ; Stephen Benſon, Simrall's ferry ; James Boal, near Greenſburgh ; John Crawford, care of the Rev. Mr. Swan ; William Caldwell, Jacob's creek ; William Coil, Manus Coil, Charles Ceanning, Armſtrong townſhip; James and John Cairns, Huntington ; Ezekiel Cuſtard, James Crawford, care of George Smith, Eſq. James Dugan, Donegal ; John Douglaſs, John Eaken, Roſtraver ; James Ferguſon, care of Col. Campbell ; Thomas Fiſher, Ligonier ; John Fitz Hay, Hugh Finley, Beeſon town ; Ruth Gawterop, care of John Wilſon ; George Graham Forks of Yough ; Richard Graham, Stewart, Croſſings ; Robert Herron, Allegheny ; Thomas Hamilton, near Millers town ; Thomas Jordan, Derry ; William Jamieſon, Ligonier ; Sterling Johnſton & Co. M'Kee's Port; Iſaac Loan, George Loſe, Patrick Long, Ephraim Latta, care of Colonel Smith ; Charles M'Kee, George Miller, care of Robert Lee; George M'Lelland, Mount Pleaſant; John M'Connel, care of William Juck, Eſq. Frederick Major, care of Mr. Drum; Rev. James M'Kinney, Robert Magee, care of William Jack, Eſq. Uriah Matſon, Armſtrong ; Charles Murray, Jacob's creek; William Murray, James Mahon, care of Joſeph Cook, Eſq. Iſaace M'Keſsock, James Marſhall, Unity; Alex. M'Murray, Donnegall; John Moore, Salem; John Mears, South Huntington; James M'Cutcheon, Waſhington ; Jacob Miller, care of Jacob Painter Eſq. Nathaniel Newlin, John Probſt, James Porter, Unity; Thomas Patterſon, J. Parker; Alexander Porter, George Painter, near Greenſburgh; William Robertson, John Robertson, George Ryall, Uames Ray, John Shaw, Mr Stewart, Jacob's creek; Mr. Suman, Daniel Smith, Derry; James and Matthew Scott, care of David Pollock ; Robert Thompson, Thomas Thompson, Hugh Thompson, William Warnock, care of Mr. Boal; Mrs. Catharine Williams, William Williams.

All perſons in arrears for poſtage of Letters or Newſpapers will pleaſe to ſettle for the ſame with the ſubſcriber up till the firſt inſt. The buſineſs of the Poſt Office will in future be conducted by the Poſt Maſter, Mr. John Kirkpatrick.

THOMAS HAMILTON.

FOR SALE.

A Plantation containing 100 acres, ſituate one mile from Small's mill, on the Monongahela river, and 7 miles from Pittſburgh, there is 20 acres cleared and under good fence, 4 of which is meadow ; there is a houſe and barn on the premiſes. An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

EDWARD PETTYGREW.

Allegheny county, January 7, 1796.

N. B. An Apprentice to the Taylor trade wanted. Enquire as above.

FOR SAL[illegible]

AN excellent Mill-ſeat, with [illegible] dug, on Street's run, adjo[illegible] Small's place, three-quarters of a [illegible] Monongahela river, and ſix miles [illegible] burgh. Twenty five acres of land [illegible] with this ſeat. The convenience [illegible] and in a fertile part of the county, [illegible] doubt, an object of conſequence to any [illegible] who may incline to build a mill. [illegible] equal to any in the county, and plenty [illegible] at almoſt any ſeaſon of the year. [illegible] particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

HUGH GRANT.

Allegheny county, Dec. 30, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in South Huntingdon townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, on the night of the 22d day of November laſt, a dun ſorrel Mare, [illegible] or 8 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod before, the knee of the near leg thicker than the other, is branded on the left ſhoulder and thigh H. H. and has white ſpots on her back occaſioned by the ſaddle, trots and canters, carries herſelf lofty ; the thief cut her tail off immediately after taking her out of the field. Whoever delivers her to the ſubſcriber, or gives information ſo that ſhe can be had again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

HENRY HUFFMAN.

December 5, 1795.

Strayed away from the plantation of Samuel Beatty, on the Kiſkeminitas, near Beaver run, Weſtmoreland county, a dark bay Mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, [illegible] years old laſt ſpring, a few white hairs in her forehead, large ſquare hoofs on her fore feet, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to ſaid Beatty, or to the ſubſcriber in Allegheny county, Miſſlin townſhip, one mile and an half from M'Kee's ferry, on the Monongahela, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward and reaſonable charges

GEORGE CRAWFORD.

Dec. 21, 1795.

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

HAVE juſt received at their Store, at the corner of Market and Front Streets, in Andrew Watſon's New Brick Houſe, a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS WARE, CUTLERY and HARD WARE, which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country Produce.

Pittſburgh, December 17, 1795.

N. B. A generous price will be given for a quantity of good hackled FLAX.

FOR SALE.

FOUR Hundred acres of unimproved firſt rate LAND, on the waters of Crooked creek, near the mouth—it will ſuit for two farms, each having about 15 acres of meadow ground, and the reſt good and tillable. Terms of payment made eaſy.—Alſo [illegible] Let, on an improving leaſe for years, a tract of 230 acres, ſituate about two miles above the mouth of Jacob's creek, on the river Yough, 50 or 60 acres cleared, a rich, level river bottom. Enquire of the ſubſcriber at the mouth of Jacob's creek, who has juſt received an extenſive aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he is ſelling at his uſual low rates for Caſh, or Produce, of which every kind is received, and the higheſt prices allowed. Thoſe indebted by bond, note or book account are requeſted to call and pay off, as no longer indulgence will be given.

FRANCIS BRYAN.

December 25, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber in Allegheny county, Plumb townſhip, near Dirty Camp, on the night of the 2d inſtant, a Sorrel MARE, with a white mane and [illegible] branded on the near ſhoulder I. K. the [illegible] hind paſture thicker than the other, and [illegible] on that leg when road faſt, very ſpirited, natural trotter, about 14 hands and an [illegible] high. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and [illegible] her ſo that the owner may get her again, [illegible] apprehends the thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have [illegible] above reward and reaſonable charges.

ROBERT HUSTON.

December 8, 1795.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street w[illegible]
Subſcriptions at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertiſements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully recei[illegible]